(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2357.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1792.

SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT to establish the Post-Office and Post-Roads within the United States.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

AND be it further enacted, That if any person, other than the post-master-general, or his deputies, or persons by them employed, shall take up, receive, order, dispatch, convey, carry or deliver any letter or letters, packet or packets, other than news-papers, for hire or reward, or shall be concerned in setting any foot or horse post, waggon or other carriage, by or in which any letter or packet shall be carried for hire, on any established post-road, or any packet, or other vessel or boat, or any conveyance whatever, whereby the revenue of the general-post-office may be injured, every person so offending, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of two hundred dollars: Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for every person to send letters or packets by special messenger.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmasters or agents of the postmaster-general, shall duly account and answer to him, for all bye or way letters, and shall specify the number and rates in the post-bill. And if any deputy-postmaster or agent shall neglect so to account, he or they so offending, shall on conviction thereof, forfeit for such offence, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That if any person employed in any of the departments of the general-post-office, shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he shall be intrusted, or which shall have come to his possession, and which are intended to be conveyed by post; or if any such person shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any letter or packet, intrusted to him as aforesaid, and which shall not contain any security for, or assurance relating to money, as herein after described, every such offender being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, according to the circumstances or aggravations of the offence. And if any person, employed as aforesaid, shall secrete, embezzle or destroy any letter, packet, bag, or mail of letters, with which he shall be intrusted, or which shall have come to his possession, and are intended to be conveyed by post, containing any bank note or bank post bill, bill of exchange, warrant of the treasury of the United States, note of assignment of stock in the funds, letters of attorney for receiving annuities or dividends, or for selling stock in the funds, or for receiving the interest thereof, or any letter of credit, or note for or relating to the payment of money, or other bond or warrant, draught, bill, or promissory note whatsoever, for the payment of money; or if any such person, employed as aforesaid, shall steal or take any of the same out of any letter, packet, bag or mail of letters, that shall come to his possession, he shall on conviction for any such offence, suffer death. And if any person, who shall have taken charge of the mail of the United States, shall quit or desert the same, before his arrival at the next post-office, every such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, for every such offence. And if any person, concerned in carrying the mail of the United States, shall collect, receive or carry any letter or packet, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to this act, every such offender shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall rob any carrier of the mail of the United States, of such mail, or if any person shall rob the mail, in which letters are sent to be conveyed by post, of any letter or packet, shall steal such mail, or shall steal and take from or out of the same, or from or out of any post-office, any letter or packet, such offender or offenders shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmasters shall respectively publish at the expiration of every three months, in one of the news-papers published at, or nearest the place of his residence, for three successive weeks, a list of all the letters then remaining in their respective offices; and at the expiration of the next three months, shall send such of the said letters as then remain on hand as dead letters, to the general-post-office, where the same shall be opened and inspected; and if any valuable paper, or matter of consequence shall be found therein, it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general to cause a descriptive list thereof to be inserted in one of the news-papers, published at the place most convenient to where the owner may be supposed to reside, if within the United States, and such letter and the contents shall be preserved, to be delivered to the persons, to whom the same shall be addressed, upon payment of the postage, and the expence of publication.

And be it further enacted, That the following letters and packets, and no other, shall be received and conveyed by post, free of postage, under such restrictions, as herein after provided; that is to say, all letters and packets to and from the president or vice-president of the United States, and all letters and packets not exceeding two ounces in weight, to or from any member of the senate or house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, or clerk of the house of representatives, during their actual attendance in any session of congress, and twenty days after such session. All letters to and from the secretary of the treasury, and his assistant, comptroller, register and auditor of treasury, the treasurer, the secretary of state, the secretary at war, the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and individual states, the postmaster-general and his assistant: Provided, That no person shall frank or enclose any letter or packet, other than his own; but any public letter or packet from the department of the treasury may be franked by the secretary of the treasury or the assistant secretary, or by the comptroller, register, auditor or treasurer; and that each person before named shall deliver to the post-office every letter or packet enclosed to him, which may be directed to any other person, noting the place from whence it came by post, and the usual postage shall be charged thereon.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall counterfeit the hand writing of any other person, in order to evade the payment of postage, such person or persons, so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of one hundred dollars.

And be it further enacted, That every printer of news-papers may send one paper to each and every other printer of news-papers within the United States, free of postage, under such regulations as the postmaster-general shall provide.

And be it further enacted, That all news-papers conveyed in the mail, shall be under cover open at one end, carried in separate bags from the letters, and charged with the payment of one cent for any distance not more than one hundred miles, and one cent and a half for any greater distance: And it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general and his deputy, to keep a separate account for the news-papers, and the deputy-postmasters shall receive fifty per cent on the postage of all news-papers: And if any other matter or thing be enclosed in such papers, the whole packet shall be charged, agreeably to the rates established by this act, for letters or packets. And if any of the persons employed in any department of the post-office, shall unlawfully detain, delay, embezzle or destroy any news-paper, with which he shall be intrusted, such offenders, for every such offence, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars: Provided, That the postmaster-general, in any contract, he may enter into, for the conveyance of the mail, may authorise the person, with whom such contract is made, to carry news-papers, other than those conveyed in the mail.

And be it further enacted, That the postmaster-general be, and he is hereby authorised to allow to the deputy-postmasters, respectively, such commission of the monies arising from the postage of letters and packets, as he shall think adequate to their respective services: Provided, That the said commission shall not exceed forty per cent. to any deputy, whose compensation thereby shall not exceed fifty dollars, nor thirty per cent. to any deputy, whose compensation thereby exceed one hundred dollars, nor twenty per cent. to any deputy, except the postmaster at the port where the European packets do, or shall steadily arrive; to whom such farther allowance, in addition to the emoluments of his office, shall be made as the postmaster-general shall deem a reasonable compensation for his extra services in the receipt and dispatch of letters, originally received into his office, from on board such packets, and by him forwarded to other offices: And provided also, That the compensations aforesaid shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum to any postmaster for all services by him rendered.

And be it further enacted, That if any deputy-post-master, or other person authorised to receive the postage of letters and packets, shall neglect or refuse to render his accounts, and pay over to the postmaster-general, the balance by him due, at the end of every three months, it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general, to cause a suit to be commenced against the person or persons so neglecting or refusing: And if the postmaster-general shall not cause such suit to be commenced within three months, from the end of every such three months, the balances due from every such delinquent shall be charged to, and recoverable from the post-master-general.

And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures, incurred under this act, shall be one half for the use of the person or persons informing and prosecuting for the same, the other half to the use of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the postmaster-general, to make provision, where it may be necessary, for the receipt of all letters and packets intended to be conveyed by any ship or vessel, beyond sea, or from any port of the United States to another port therein; and the letters so received shall be formed into a mail, sealed up, and directed to the postmaster of the port to which such ship or vessel shall be bound. And for every letter or packet so received, there shall be paid, at the time of its reception, a postage of one cent. And the postmaster-general may make arrangements with the postmasters in any foreign country for the reciprocal receipt and delivery of letters and packets, through the post-offices.

And be it further enacted, That the deputy-postmasters, and the persons employed in the transportation of the mail, shall be exempt from militia duties, or any penalty for neglect thereof.

And be it further enacted, That all the surplus revenue of the general-post-office, which shall have accrued previous to the first day of June next, not heretofore appropriated, be, and the same is hereby appropriated towards defraying any deficiency which may arise in the revenue of the said department for the year next ensuing.

And be it further enacted, That the act passed at the last session of congress, entitled, "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act entitled, "An act for the temporary establishment of the post office," be, and the same is hereby continued in full force, until the first day of June next, and no longer.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force for the term of two years, from the said first day of June next, and no longer.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, February 20th, 1792.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

PARIS, *December* 3.

THE news from Germany, the Austrian Netherlands, and from Holland, contain nothing but accounts of recruiting, and the forming of magazines for the army of the French princes. It is certain that the bishop of Liege has given up his territory, and even his citadel, to the princes, and that in consequence of a formal demand from the house of Austria.

It is likewise certain, that the stadtholder favours the projects of the emigrants. Hope, the richest banker in Holland, has advanced to the princes 1,800,000 livres, under the guarantee of one of the courts of Europe.

From Montmedi we learn, that the emigrations are incredible, forty emigrants on their passage through that place were arrested. Each had two pair of pistols, a sword, and their carriages were filled with sabres. They likewise had a number of Louis d'ors, concealed in their hats and boots.

It is said, that the answer of the princes, to the last letter of the king, is equally firm with their preceding one. They refuse to acknowledge the king's acceptance to be voluntary, and announce that they will speedily use their utmost efforts to re-establish the monarchy, such as it was received from their ancestors.

It is believed that general Luckner, will immediately receive orders to march at the head of the national troops, and those of the line stationed in Alsace, to disperse the emigrants upon that frontier.

LONDON, *December* 9.

Tippoo Sultan, it appears, had removed his treasures to his strongest hill forts, before the approach of lord Cornwallis; so that Seringapatam, had it been taken, would not have been so rich a prize as was expected.

Some of the prisoners taken near Seringapatam, give accounts of Tippoo's resolution, in case of a total defeat, to have blown up, in one common ruin, himself, his mother, a Begum of high renown, his wives and children.

A poor luckless fiddler, named Lucas, of the city of Chester, (who had been the Orpheus of the rural nymphs and swains at the adjacent wakes) came to a melancholy close, a few days ago, at Wallaton jubilee; where, ceasing a while to ravish the ears of the company, he put down his dulcet companion, the fiddle, to play upon a more substantial one—a good piece of beef, on which he was rarely out of tune. In this instance, however, an obtrusive lump, which he was attempting to bolt, quarrelled with his windpipe, stopt life's dance, and in a few minutes the poor fiddler was laid out flat upon the

barn floor.—Another fiddler happening luckily to be at hand, the lads and lasses refumed the dance, and finished the harmony of the night.

The following words are wrote over the prison of Lugate, viz.

A prison is a house of care,
A grave for men alive,
A touch-stone for to try a friend,
And not a place for man to thrive.

The following singular and melancholy case occurred about three weeks since in the neighbourhood of Drumcondra in Ireland: Miss E. Sandwich, the only daughter of an opulent farmer, was bit by a mad cat. The animal was killed and some time elapsed without apprehensions being entertained of the consequences. At length, however, symptoms of the hydrophobia appeared, and in about a week after she died. During her illness the scene was truly melancholy; at times she appeared in full exercise of her senses; at others she mewed like a cat, and seemed, with the poison, to have imbibed the propensities of that animal. During a paroxysm of her disorder, she seized the hand of her mother, and bit it in so shocking a manner, that immediate amputation was deemed necessary.

Dec. 12. The late inhuman, treacherous conduct of the emperor of Morocco, in putting to death the Spanish prisoners, will, it is to be hoped, not long go unrevenged. The court of Madrid have ordered several ships of war to be equipped, and to rendezvous at Algeziras, with the avowed intention of destroying Salee, and other maritime towns on the Barbary coast.

A shoal is discovered in Cattegat, with 19 feet water on it, bearing from the Anhalt light-house, E. N. E. six leagues distance, and from Warbergen Castle, W. S. W. five leagues; it is about one acre large.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) January 7.*

A very severe shock of an earthquake was felt about half past five in the afternoon of Saturday last in this town and its vicinity. It was of considerable duration, and though we have not heard of any mischief attending it, every house in this town and the adjoining parishes, in some measure, felt its influence.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) December 24.*

Last Sunday night about half past ten o'clock a shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood; but we do not hear of any damage being the consequences. We learn that it was felt also in the neighbouring parishes.

FALMOUTH, *(Jamaica) December 27.*

Saturday, the 17th instant, between ten and eleven at night, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood.

PITTSBURGH, *February 25.*

A report is in circulation, that the inhabitants of Galliopolis (the French settlement on the Ohio) are in great dread of the Indians attacking them, as they have begun to steal their horses, &c. We have little reason to doubt the truth of the report.

Accounts from Fort Franklin as late as the 17th instant inform, that all was well there.

We understand that some discovery was recently made, on the Ohio, on this side Whelen, of the approach of a party of Indians—the inhabitants turned out a scout, and followed the trail until they were convinced of their having left the settlement.

We are informed, that Thomas Dick and his wife (who were taken prisoners by the Indians last spring, about three miles from this place) are safe arrived in Philadelphia in good health.

CARLISLE, *February 29.*

On Saturday evening last arrived in town from Philadelphia, the following chiefs of the Cherokee nation: Bloody Fellow or Zinneyenetor; Norrod or Nottiweger; Disturber or Teestiscor; King-Fisher or Chellow; Prince or Cetigostor; George or Survegor, and one squaw.—On Sunday morning they proceeded on their route to return to their nation.—It is said these chiefs have been on an embassy to congress, and had deputations from three nations besides the Cherokee. By their interpreter we learn, that they were well satisfied with congress, and in general pleased with the treatment they received from the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the country through which they have as yet passed. The chiefs and suite were conveyed in a large stage coach drawn by four elegant horses; in company were four waggons loaded with presents from congress to their nation, it is said, these presents amounted to upwards of nine thousand dollars. If we can draw any inference of their disposition, (through their interpreter) when they return to their nation, we may pronounce, that it will be peaceable, friendly and lasting.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last week, from Kentucky, we are informed, that a party of 380, one half regulars the other militia, under the command of general Wilkinson, had set out for the field where the late action was fought, with a view to bury the dead, and should the season permit, intended to proceed to the Maumee towns.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 5.*

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes, January 5.

"The truly melancholy situation of this place, takes up our attention. The mulattoes are, in short, in possession of every thing on this side of the island, except this town; which is the asylum at present of all the wretched fugitives from the different parts of it. The plain of the Cayes, the most beautiful country ever given to man, was, the day before yesterday, opened to their ravages; and not a day now passes without the painful news of some cruel massacre, of the unhappy white men, who have dared to remain on their plantations. Being possessed of several seaport towns, the mulattoes yesterday took a sloop or schooner from the Continent bound here. Whose it is, or from what part, we do not yet know. The American captains, and others now in this harbour, moved by the melancholy scene which was daily presented to their view, requested one to draw up a short address to the house of assembly, offering the inhabitants such services as they were capable of. A copy of which I have enclosed; the answer from the house, will authenticate the information I have given you, and shew how much they rely on our small succours.—About forty United Americans mount guard every day; and this night, about 12 o'clock, we expect to march 300 men, among whom are 20 United Americans, in order, if possible, to drive those murderers from the plain. It is impossible to be inactive here; I am, therefore one of the number. We have been out once before; but from the difference of opinion between the planters and citizens, returned without effecting any thing. This attempt will, we hope be decisive; if it is not, and no troops arrive speedily from France, this island will be totally ruined."

The UNITED AMERICAN'S address to the provincial assembly, as referred to above.

"IT is with the deepest regret, we view the present melancholy situation of this colony; and grateful for the services, which as a nation, we have received from France, we take this occasion to assure the people, through the medium of your house, that we shall be ever ready, in the moment of danger, to render such services as our feeble forces will admit of, and consistent with that duty we owe to the proprietors of our vessels."

[Signed by all the United American captains and citizens; and by their appointment presented to the house of assembly by captain Fordice and Mr. James Wade.]

"The provincial assembly of the south part of St. Domingo:

"AUX-CAYES, January 4, 1792.

"To the gentlemen-citizens, the captains, officers and crews of the American nation, now in the harbour of the Cayes, &c.

"THE assembly, gentlemen, is at a loss for expression, to thank you for that courage and ardour with which you have stepped forth to assist this unhappy country: She still relies upon the same succours, and even greater, if it is possible: We cannot doubt of it—we beseech it of you, in the name of the French nation, with whom you are united, and to whom you have shewn so much attachment at this melancholy crisis of affairs,—which attachment is derived rather from the feelings of your hearts, than from any relation to the interests of commerce,—which are actually exposed to the greatest danger.

(Signed.) HOULMER, President.

A true copy:

ST. MARTIN, Secretary."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated the 6th of February, 1792, received by the brig Hatty, captain W. Davis.

"We have at last the pleasure to advise you, that 1100 men are arrived from France, and will be followed with 4900 more: these forces would have been here sooner, but the transports were ordered to stop at Cadiz to take up a sum of money for government. This arrival keeps up our spirits: it was high time to stop the murders of the mulattoes at the south part of this island. The assembly sent immediately 400 men to the Cayes St. Louis, where the mulattoes act in a horrid manner. It has always been told, that in the whole there are 18,000 destined for our assistance; but we begin to doubt it will be too extensive, and very sorry to add, in some regard too late, the negroes having destroyed this last month a vast quantity of plantations, and put fire to the ripe sugar canes—the only hope left to the planters entering again on their property, to make a small revenue to live on.

"All our produce is raised to exorbitant prices—sugar 90 to 132l. coffee 25 to 30s. cocoa 15 to 16s. molasses 100 to 120s. per velt. flour 6 dollars, rice 26 to 28l.

The celebrated Russian general Potemkin having so long flourished on the political and military stage of Europe, the following brief account of so renowned a character will not be displeasing to our readers:

"Prince Gregory Potemkin, a Taurique, was very remarkable for the numerous titles he bore: he was field marshal and commander in chief of all the Russian armies; commander of the regular and light cavalry of the fleets in the Black Sea, in the sea of Azof, and the Caspian Sea; senator and president of the college of war; governor-general of Catharinoslaw, and Tauria; aid-de-camp general and chamberlain to the empress; inspector-general of the army, colonel of the regiment of Preobraschenski guards; chief of the corps of the guards of cavaliers; chief of the manufactories of arms and cannon of the Russian empire; grand hetman of the Cossacks, those of Catharinoslaw and the Black Sea; knight of the Russian orders of St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newski, St. George, Wooldoomir of the first class, and of St. Anne; of the Prussian order of the Black Eagle; and of the Polish order of the White Eagle, and St. Stanislaw; of the Danish order of the Elephant; and of the Swedish order of Seraphims. His career has been very glorious, no reverse of fortune or disgrace ever tarnished it; but whatever enterprises he undertook were always crowned with success."

This great man died the beginning of October last near Jassy, on the Russian frontiers, of a pestilential camp fever, that has raged in those parts. It is intimated in the European papers, that his death will have a considerable effect upon the politics of that quarter of the world, particularly in being one cause of an alliance taking place between the courts of Prussia and Russia.—It may be proper to add, that prince Potemkin was one of the strongest men of his age, and of so athletic a make, that not one man in ten thousand would have dared to meet him in manual conflict.

SAVANNA, *February 9.*

Mr. Spillard, the celebrated English traveller, arrived here on Tuesday last from Augusta. Shortly after the conclusion of the war he set out from London on a geographical and botanical mission, under the auspices of a respectable personage in England, and having traversed on foot a great part of Europe, Asia, Africa, the Balearic and Greek Islands, is now on the hazardous enterprise of exploring the continent of America. We understand he will leave this city in a few days for the Creek Nation, whence he will proceed to New-Orleans, where he is to meet lord Fitzgerald, who is on his way from Quebec. When they meet they will proceed together up the Mississippi, and explore the Missouri river.

CHARLESTON, *February 10.*

"By a letter from St. Augustine dated the 30th ult. we are informed that general Bowles, and major Cunningham from New Providence, at the head of about 74 renegade Indians have taken possession of the stores of Messrs. Panton, Leslie and Co. at Appalachy, and sent the white people off in a canoe. They have as yet had no molestation, but it is believed they cannot reign long, and will soon meet with their desert. Mr. Seagrove has taken his departure for the Indian nations in his new capacity.

A vessel arrived about the beginning of December in Hampton road, Virginia, from Lisbon, which place she left the latter end of September, and brings accounts that all ships bound to Lisbon, having passengers on board, if the bill of health does not describe them and on what business they have come on, the ship will be refused entry and must lay quarantine, and afterwards undergo an examination;—and that there will be one of the worst vintages in Portugal this season that ever was known, owing to the great drought, there having been no rain for upwards of six months, and the warmest summer ever remembered by people of old age.

On the 26th ult. between two and three o'clock, P. M. a mahogany slab was set on fire by the sun in the house of a gentleman in this city, by means of a globular decanter accidently placed near a window with a southern aspect. The rays of light received from the window, in passing through the decanter, converged to a focus on the mahogany slab, and actually kindled into a flame, which if unobserved must have spread far and wide. The anticipient blaze was happily discovered and extinguished, or serious consequences would soon have followed, though the real cause might have for ever remained unknown.

ANNAPOLIS, *March 15.*

This morning arrived here, the ship Integrity, captain Dennes, from London.

Sundry papers, have been before the senate of the United States, relative to the formation of a treaty of pacification with the kingdom of Algiers.

The legislature of the state of North-Carolina has adopted the following resolutions:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 11th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the senators from this state in the senate of the United States, are bound by the instructions of the legislature of the state in all cases whatever, where such instructions are not repugnant to the constitution of the United States.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 15th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That Samuel Johnston and Benjamin Hawkins, senators of this state, in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed to use their unremitted exertions to comply with the first resolution of instructions given them by the assembly of this state in the session of 1790, which resolution is in the following words, viz.

"Resolved, That the senators representing this state in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby directed to use their constant and unremitted exertions until they effect having the doors of the senate of the United States kept open, that the people may have access to hear the debates of the senate, when in its legislative or judicial capacity."

To be SOLD, on the premises, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale,

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of
JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cecil county, March 1, 1792.

Private Entertainment

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

At the sign of the GOLDEN SCALES, in Cornhill-street, between the Stadt-house and the Dock.

THE subscriber having removed back to his own house, informs the public, and his old friends in particular, that he again takes in boarders, where they may be reasonably accommodated by the year, month, week, &c.

His stable is very comfortable, having plank floors and stalls; his hostler is very careful and understands horses that are disordered: he keeps good hay, oats, and corn. Those gentlemen that favour him with their custom he will endeavour to make as comfortable as in his power, and respectfully remains their humble servant.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

Annapolis, March 13, 1792.

THE sale of the state LANDS westward of FORT CUMBERLAND intended to have been held on the 16th of April next, is hereby postponed until the 16th day of May next, in consequence of late instructions from the governor and council.

MOUNTJOY BAYLY.

Frederick county, March 3, 1792.

A few TICKETS

In KIRWAN'S PROPERTY *and* CASH

LOTTERY,

May be had at this Office, if speedily applied for. The capital Prize in the above Lottery is 4600 Dollars——An Object well worthy the Attention of those who are inclined to venture.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, in November next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called FELL'S RETIREMENT, lying and being in Frederick county, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY MYERS,
EDWARD HODGSKISS,
JACOB HAINS,
PETER MYERS,
LEGH MASTERS,
JOSEPH HAINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the worshipful justices of Calvert county court, at the next term, for a commission to prove and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land known by the name of ELTON HEAD MANOR, lying in Calvert county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, for marking and bounding of lands.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
JOHN RAWLINGS,
JESSE BOWEN, senior.

In CHANCERY, March 7, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN CLARK, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; and the said Stephen Clark having, in his list of creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Clark appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the seventeenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agent or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messieurs Goddard and Angell, and in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 17th instant, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1792.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD RIDGELY, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Richard Ridgely having, in the list of his creditors, stated that some of his creditors are beyond sea; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear, on Monday the third of September next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Messieurs Goddard and Angell's news-paper, and the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein for four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HANSHAW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally proved by the 28th of April next, that the estate may be settled.

LUKE ROBINSON, Administrator.

March 13, 1792.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend petitioning the honourable the judges of Frederick county, at March court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, and HALF-MOON, lying in Frederick county, agreeably to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, senior,
JOHN FERGUSON.

February 10, 1792.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from Anne-Arundel county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, for READY MONEY, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE tract of LAND, on Elk-Ridge, whereon PHILEMON PLUMMER now lives, containing 160 acres; taken as the property of ANTHONY HOLLAND, and sold to satisfy a debt due Elijah Gaither for the use of Gabriel Duvall.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

March 6, 1792.

One Guinea Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, near Port-Tobacco, the beginning of January last, a likely bay saddle HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, ten years old, has a star in his forehead, I do not recollect whether he has any brand or not. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, in Charles county, or to DAVID L. WEEMS, in Calvert county, or give information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

JOHN WEEMS.

Charles county, March 1, 1792.

NOTICE.

THE lands I advertised to sell the 15th of February, 1792, were not sold; the weather at that time was very severe, and no purchasers appeared; I purpose to sell the same lands on Wednesday the 21st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being court week) on the same terms and conditions they were advertised for sale in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS CONTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARKETH, and THE ADDITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE DIGGES.

February 1, 1792.

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about SIXTY HOGSHEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for
ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of
Thomas Howe Ridgate.

February 12, 1792.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 5, 1792.

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out "of this state, of the governor, the first named of the "council, for the time being, shall act as governor, "and qualify in the same manner, and shall immediately call a meeting of the general assembly, "giving not less than fourteen days notice of the "meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the "year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the second day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

FOUND adrift, in Severn river, the 20th of December last, a BATTEAU, about twenty feet long and half worn; she can be seen at the Indian Landing. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 28, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne Arundel county, at the ensuing April court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, situated in the county aforesaid, viz. POPLAR KNOWLES, BROWNTON, and the FAVOUR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

February 28, 1792.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the Captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY,
Wm. CLAY,
BOND and LEES, } *Newcastle.*

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown MARE, seven or eight years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD LAURENCE.

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON'S DISAPPOINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.

RICHARD BRANDT.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, near the Head of South river, taken up as a stray, a small black HORSE, four years old, thirteen hands high, has a small star in his forehead, shod before, neither docked or branded, his mane hanging on the left side. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

MARTHA HOWARD.

February 6, 1792. 2

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz.

ENGLISH, grammatically,
WRITING, in all its useful hands,
ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c.

Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792. 5

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit. 10

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 16

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

Oct. 4, 1791. 10

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
NICHOLAS ROGERS,
GEO. SALMON,
JAMES CALHOUN,
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, with either dog or gun, or passing through the said plantation in any manner, or hiring or harbouring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

February 4, 1792. X

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

ANNUAL REGISTER
AND
POLITICAL REPOSITORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the

PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS,

From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

Secondly—STATE PAPERS.

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS
In every profession, art, and science.

Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS
On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,
Particularly that of America,

Seventhly—CHARACTERS

Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.

Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

☞ TO the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

ANDREW BROWN,
in the city of Philadelphia. 6

☞ Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

THE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

West river, January 27, 1792. 6

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies satting, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemens dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitted endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792. 7

Just published and to be sold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal booksellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF
AMERICA;

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York, Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South-Carolina.

☞ *The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.* 5

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new fearnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIFER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792. 9

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof. 24

J. H. STONE.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.